Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 33.

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Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.
Forward & Gaither,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD, of Somerset, and O. H. GAITHER, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. GAITHER, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office.
Dec. 31, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.
September 3, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.
All business promptly attended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.
Dec, 24, 1858.

W. J. Mullin, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.--tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFUELY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.
Night calls promptly attended to.
Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.–z

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

A CARD.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of medicine in the village of St. Clairsville, night calls promptly attended to.
Office opposite the St. Clair Inn.
WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.
Feb. 11, 1859.–6 mo.

NOW then for Bargains! selling off all kinds of Summer dress Goods at cost.
OSTER & CARN.
Bedford, July 15, 1859.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's.

Poetry.

OH, SING TO ME!

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

Oh, sing to me, my own beloved,
That sweet and simple strain
That I have treasured in my heart
Throughout long years of pain!
For its clear tones recall to me
The joys of bygone days,
When hope's bright sun lit up the path
Of happy childhood's ways;
And, as I hear the soothing notes,
My mind goes wandering back,
And once again I tread with joy,
Sweet childhood's fairy track,

Oh, would that we, my own beloved,
Could woo again the shade
Where, in the halcyon days of youth,
Our wandering footsteps strayed!
Oh, would that we could sit beside
The dwarfish mountain streams,
And mirror, as in days of yore,
Our future golden dreams.
But ah, alas! we only now
Their memories can bring,
And soothe the soul with melting tones
Of songs we used to sing.

MINISTRY OF ANGELS.

How cheering the thought that the spirits of bliss
Will bend their bright wings to a world such as this;
Will leave the sweet joys of the mansions above,
To breathe o'er our bosoms some message of love!

They come, on the wings of the morning they come,
Impatient to lead some poor wanderer home;
Some pilgrim to snatch from his stormy abode,
And lay him to rest in the arms of his God.

THE RIVAL VENTRILOQUISTS.

"Once upon a time," as the "story-tellers" have it, we were sailing down the "father of waters," the Mississippi, in the "Goddess of Liberty," bound from St. Louis to New Orleans. We had on board the usual variety of passengers; but for some unexplainable cause, an unusual degree of monotony prevailed. 'Tis true, the cardplayers were at work, with their accustomed energy, and little groups of passengers were earnestly engaged over the quiet game of "checkers" or "draughts," while one little circle only were observed in that old, but now popular game—"chess." A large number of passengers were sitting in the forward saloon, gazing listlessly at each other, apparently in a state of stupefaction.

Being of an active temperament, and fond of excitement, we could not suffer ennui upon such an occasion to get the upper hand of us, so, with a view of kicking up some kind of a rumpus, for our own sake and the relief of the passengers generally, we walked boldly into the Captain's office, and laid the whole matter before the distinguished commander.

"We have no music on board," the captain remarked, "or we might wake the passengers up with a little hop on the light, fantastic."

"Well," I replied (looking carelessly over the list on the passenger-roll,) "we must have some excitement, for the passage is really wearisome."

Just at that moment, our eyes fell upon a name distinguished in the annuls of *diablerie* —no less a personage than the celebrated wizard and ventriloquist, Signor Blitz. Here was indeed reason for crying "Eureka," and forthwith we proceeded in search of the mysterious wizard. In a few moments the signor was found, quietly reposing in his state-room, and the whole difficulty (the occasion called for eloquence) eloquently laid before him. Blitz consented to create a little "harmless fun," as he termed it: but the sequel proved it more funny than harmless. But, without anticipating, the wizard entered the steward's appartment, and providing himself with a few huge slices of bread, and obtaining some of his little animate assistants, he announced himself prepared, but remarked that we must select a good subject, for on that selection depended the fun. We entered the forward saloon noiselessly, arm-in-arm, and advanced towards the quiet, sleepy-looking passengers, who were collected together without aim or object. While running our eyes rapidly around the room in search of a victim, our attention was attracted towards a young man dressed in a deep suit of black, who was seemingly absorbed in a book which he was attentively persuing. We "nudged" the signor, pointed significantly at the young man, and received from the former an affirmative answer, by a quiet movement of the head. The signor picked up a stool, seated himself unceremoniously between the young stranger and the end of the table near by. This movement arrested the attention of the stranger, who looked up inquiringly.

"You seem to be much interested in your book, sir," the signor remarked.

"Yes, sir," he replied, "a good book is to me preferable to a good dinner."

Signor—"That depends upon the length of time you have fasted. By the way, I did not see you at the dinner-table?"

Stranger—"No, sir, I preferred my book."

Signor—"One dollar is high for a single meal; I commend your economy."

Stranger—"I eat *when hungry*, whatever the price."

Signor—"I spoke of economy because I observed some provisions in your hat!"

Stranger (in an offended tone)—"Provisions, sir? I carry no provisions with me. I always eat at the public table, and *pay* for it, too!"

The whole attention of the passengers was now centered upon the speakers, and considerable interest manifested by the company in the peculiar subject under discussion.

Signor (lifting up the young gent's hat from his side, and passing it under the eyes of the entire group—"I do not wish to offend you, sir; but I see here quite a supply of provisions!"

This created not a little merriment at the expense of the stranger, which soon increased to a laugh, as the wizard drew forth slice after slice of stale bread from the young man's hat. The stranger bit his lips in confusion, and fixed his gaze upon the signor; then, with a smile, got up from his seat, and moved toward his state-room.

"Frightened?" says one of the lookers on, smiling at the sudden disappearance of the stranger.

Stranger (emerging from the state-room)—"No; not frightened, exactly. I merely put away my book, because I find there is going to be some fun aboard, and when there's fun aboard I want to be 'counted in,' for that's my *forte*."

Looker-on (enthusiastically)—"Good! bravo, bravo! Go it, little 'un—you're a match for him!"

The stranger had barely finished his remark when a loud yelping and snapping was heard at his heels, and the passengers began to scatter, thinking a rabid dog was in their midst; but a few minutes served to prove the barking and yelping another trick of the ventriloquist.

During the excitement about the dog, the signor seemed constantly brushing something from behind his ear, and becoming much annoyed by a continual buzzing at his head, requested one of the passengers to examine his neck, for a wasp had taken passage on the boat, and was engaged in the exclusive business of annoying him. An examination proved the siguor's fears groundless, and the fun with the stranger continued. Next came the squeaking of a pig, and, in a few moments the signor, to the great amusement of the crowd, produced from the stranger's bosom a small guinea pig, which jumped and ran around the cabin, as if pleased at being released from such an uncomfortable berth. Again the signor was seized with that periodical attack of the wasp, and brushed in vain with his hands, to rid himself of the little tormentor.—Several of the passengers attempted to catch the refractory wasp, but each attempt proved futile, and the attacks of the insect on the head of the signor soon became a portion of the amusement of the passengers; the buzzing of the wasp produced as much fun as any of the wizard's wonderful feats.

During all this time the features of the stranger remained placid, though his brilliant black eyes flashed, and gave evidence of no small amount of mischief lurking within.—The ventriloquist having failed to affect the stranger, resolved to try again, apparently determined not only to bring down the boat, but to bring down the stranger, also.

Signor (stepping up to the young stranger) "Come, friend, sing us a good song, won't you? Don't be so quiet."

Without further remark, the signor commenced his wonderful ventriloqual singing powers by singing a favorite air, with a chorus of "Ri tol lol," etc., each note of which appeared to come from the mouth of the young stranger. So complete was the illusion, that the stranger received shouts of applause at its conclusion, and notwithstanding his positive denial of singing a single word, the passengers insisted it was well done. During the singing, the signor was again pestered with the buzzing in his ear of that indefatigable wasp, and seemed utterly unable to free himself from the pernicious insect.

"Now," remarked the stranger, "as you insist I have been singing a song, though entirely unconscious of the act myself, I think it but fair that Blitz shall favor us with a song in return.

At the sound of Blitz's name, all were on the *qui vive*, and now, as the character of the inveterate was understood, the party insisted upon a song.

Blitz (earnestly)—"I tell you, gentlemen, I am no singer, never sang a song in my life, except ventriloqually.

A voice—"That's a whopper."

Blitz (looking around)—"who spoke—who says I can sing?"

A voice (gruffly) "I do."

Notwithstanding all efforts to find the speaker, he was *non est*, and the bystanders supposed the voice a trick of the signor's.

A voice apparently from the signor, who was again annoyed at the buzzing of the wasp—"I'll sing, I'll sing."

Blitz—"Gentleman, I did not speak—I cannot sing; there must be a ventriloquist here."

A voice (apparently the signor's)—"Should auld acquaintance be forgot—"

Passengers—"O, good heavens! don't sing that."

Blitz—"I am not singing, gentlemen, this is a trick—a ruse; there's—"

The song and remarks of the signor were interrupted by another attack of the wasp, and the passengers were laughing immoderately at the efforts of the signor to keep off the stinging, buzzing, intruding insect.

Signor—"Gentlemen, let me explain; there is another ventriloquist here, I am sure of it, and I think this stranger, our friend, must be the man!"

Passenger (addressing the stranger)—"Are you a ventriloquist?"

Stranger (blandly)—"When at home, I am."

Blitz (staring at the young stranger) "And your name is—"

Stranger (smiling) "Wyman, the wizard and ventriloquist."

Blitz—"And the confounded wasp was nothing more nor less than—"

Stranger (interrupting)—"Wyman, the ventriloquist."

The two wizards shook hands heartily, while the passengers enjoyed a laugh which fairly shook the boat from stem to stern, and for the balance of that trip there was no end to fun.—The boat was stopped by Blitz, started by Wyman, Blitz got up a false alarm of fire, and Wyman burst the boiler, to the holy horror of several old maids. Blitz bolted whole potatoes at the table, Wyman stowed away chickens, alive and kicking. Blitz had a dozen waiters constantly bringing the wrong dishes, Wyman had dogs and cats under the table, and between them both, the splendid steamer "Goddess of Liberty," was completely turned into an immense stage, with the "Comedy of Errors" upon it, for the amusement of the three hundred passengers.

Both wizards have since become intimately acquainted, and they have many a hearty laugh at the fun created on the Mississippi by the rival ventriloquists.

Italy is not Free to the Adriatic.

The Emperor Napoleon stood in an enviable position when he declared, after the battle of Magenta, that his purpose was not the aggrandizement of himself or of France, but only to render justice to Italy, by freeing it from foreign domination, from the Alps to the Adriatic The victories won before and since were won, not by Napoleon, but by the cause the allied armies represented. The heart of Europe and of the world was with them, and justice in such a war is worth thousands of men and parks of rifled cannon. And now Napoleon stops and undoes half the work because the cause is too good, and its impetus too irresistible. It is sweeping beyond the control of any Emperor, and rises into proportions beyound the narrow interests of France. France, in the eye of Louis Napoleon, needs only especial friends, especial influence in adjacent nations, and secure dynastic position in its ruling family.—France does not need the liberation of any nation as a distinctive fact, and, therefore, when circumstances commit a holy cause to his hands, and open the door to an early and easy attainment of great ends, the Emperor dashed the cup aside as one too full of blessings for his purpose.

Maintaining the attitude he deliberately took at Magenta, he would have been safe in expelling from Italy not only every trace of the Austrian rule, but in purging the Papal States and Naples of every element of affinity to that rule. He might have reformed and consolidated Italy from the Alps to Sicily, and, clearing it of external constraint, have left it free to organize governments of elective form, so far as the monarchical features were concerned, and protected by constitutions like those of Sardinia. The strength of his position would have been invincible, and it might have been taken without necessary complications in Hungary, or in any country whatever out of Italy. This most majestic achievement of modern times the French Emperor threw from him after it had actually fallen into his hands. That which any ruler who comprehended the age might have reasonably thought worth a life time of effort, he surrendered to make friends with the young Emperor of Austria. Such is the strange difference between Magenta and Solferino. The road from the Ticino to the Mincio is a descending path to the French, and no achievement of arms, can atone of the moral defeat, or rather the opportunity for moral victory, thrown away by cowardice on the field.

And yet this war has stirred up interests which will not rest with this unfinished work. In every part of Italy the best blood and the best energies are thoroughly roused. Cardinal Antonelli cannot continue to rule Rome, and it is even problematical whether the Archdukes will be permitted to re-enter Modena and Tuscany. Sardinia has a position not so easily receded from as that taken by France, and there can be no re-actionist party established in power by ousting Cavour. This leader of the whole movement resigns in disgust at events which were precipitated over his head by the haste of Napoleon, but his resignation only strengtheus the liberal cause. The world still has faith in Victor Emanuel, also, and from this green spot the hopeful in other States will still gather courage and strength. Unbounded admiration for the spirit and devotion of Italians, of every State, has been elicited at every step of these great events, and none of those who doubted Napoleon felt chilled or discouraged at the bearing of Italians themselves.

The events of a month to come will be full of interest, second only to the like period just passed. Whether the spirit of Italy will content itself with modifying the conditions Napoleon has undertaken to establish, and with placing them on the best footing possible for the future, time only can show. Garabaldi is the type—representative of the active and warlike class, as Cavour is of the advanced among the statesmen who would accept and improve upon order. What these men do all Italy will concur in, and if they resolve that a further struggle to free the nation shall be undertaken, the whole army of France will be required to subdue them. Napoleon will not, we hope, have the madness to undertake a new war to disarm the chivalrous people by whose aid he, but a few days since, solemnly declared his purpose to make Italy free to the Adriatic.

'Now do take this medicine, wife, and I'll be hanged if it does'nt cure you.' Oh, I will take it, then by all means, for it is sure to do good one way or the other.'

From the Fitzgerald's City Item.
ADMIRABLE ARTICLE.

"OUR COUNTRY! RIGHT OR WRONG!!"

There is at least as much justice and propriety in another exclamation—viz:—our friends—our children! right or wrong! for if patriotism, or the love of country renders the first feeling admissible, surely the natural and stronger love of one's own offsprings and the inmates of our domestic circle, offers an abundant excuse for the other. We well know it is not wise, or perhaps consistent with the teachings of religion, to give our sanction to what is positively wrong—what we know to be wrong; and yet in a choice of evils, may we and should we not, select the least. A child, in spite of our best efforts, by educational influences and home dicipline, such as we have been able to maintain, may reach adult age an ungovernable, foolish, or vicious person; and besides the pain and anxieties caused at home by son and daughter, under these circumstances, society eventually, perhaps, the law becomes offended by one having the strongest natural claims upon our interest and affection. If, at such a moment, we join with the world, and in an unforgiving spirit of stern justice, drive this child from home and our protection, running the risk of bringing greater misconduct and perhaps ultimate ruin, on all sides we hear loud exclamations of—"heartless parent!" "unnatural brute!" If on the contrary, we still allow our natural love to govern, and stand by the erring; renewing our private efforts to correct the evils of a life that is precious to us—then, it is "blind indulgence!" "parental infatuation, and encouragement, to wrong doing!" What course is left for the parent but to endure the world's reproach or scorn, and still obeying the best impulse of the heart, exclaim—"my children and my friends, right or wrong!"

Impartial or indifferent judges will freely condemn and abandon, perhaps punish the mistakes or misdeeds of our children; it is an unforgiving world we live in, spite of the heavenly injunction—"*yea, seventy times seven* shalt thou forgive thy brother." We are, perchance, the last, the only hope from which erring humanity may derive the opportunity to mend; and at the very period when the ignorant and condemning world is most severe and unforgiving, it may be that penitence and reformation have reached the heart, where folly and wickedness had so lately ruled. This is especially true of the young and inexperienced, in whom character is ever undergoing change, and where if error and vice startle us, it is mostly through the apt teachings and evil influences of older sinners—of wicked and designing men. If, then, our country is wrong, let us still protect and defend her until she gets old enough and wise enough to be right; and so too with friends and family—let us be slow to abandon those that are near and dear to us, when error clouds their path.

R. L. B.

Death of Richard Rush.

On Saturday last, Hon. Richard Rush died at his residence in this city, after an illness of more than a month, the fatal termination of which has for some time been anticipated.—The event will excite regret all over the country, for Mr. Rush was a national man, in every sense of the word, and one of the few of the past generation of public men that remained among us.

Richard Rush was born in Philadelphia, August, 1780. He was a son of the famous Dr. Benjamin Rush, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He graduated at Princeton in 1797, and afterwards studied law in Philadelphia, where, in 1811, he was appointed by Governor Snyder, Attorney General of this State. Soon afterwards he was appointed Comptroller of the United States Treasury, and in 1814 Attorney General of the United States. When Mr. Monroe entered office, he called on Mr. Rush to perform the duties of Secretory of State during the absence of Hon. John Quincy Adams.—When Mr. Adams returned, in 1817, Mr. Rush was appointed Minister to England, which office he held for seven years and many years afterwards he puplished a very interesting narrative, describing his "Residence at the Court of St. James." He negotiated the important treaty, of 1818, which settled the then existing disputes in regard to the fisheries and part of our northwestern boundary. His negotiations also led to President Monroe's enunciation of the famous Monroe Doctrine, against European interference on this Continent. In 1825 President Adams recalled Mr. Rush from England, and appointed him Secretary of the Treasury, which office he held during the whole of Mr. Adam's term. In the year 1836 he was sent by President Jackson as a special agent of the government to receive the Smithsonian bequest, which mission he successfuly fulfilled and retured in 1838 with the entire sum. In 1847 he was appointed by President Polk, Minister to France, where he remained, through the disturbed time of the revolution, till the year 1849. Since then he has been living in the retirement that is most agreeable to the close of a well-spent life, at his residence in Philadelphia. He has occasionally appeared before the public, through the journals and at town meetings, when any important question has arisen. He has also attended the regular meetings of the Smithsonian Institute, of which he has been one of the Regents ever since its organization.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

'I know I am a perfect bear in my manners,' said a young farmer to his sweetheart.

'No. Indeed, John; you have never hugged me yet. You are more sheep than bear.'

The Effect of Peace on Italy.

There cannot be a doubt that all the Liberal party in Italy are sadly disappointed at the sudden treaty of Villa Franca. We think it probable that Louis Napoleon was literally correct, in saying that the interests of France required that this treaty should be made. But certainly, the Italian States have looked upon it as not promoting the interests of Italy.—Count Cavour, the life and soul of the Sardinian cause, has resigned, a new name, unknown to fame, Count Arese, succeeds to the control of Sardinian Affairs. At Turin, the engraved likenesses of Louis Napoleon which had filled every window, were immediately withdrawn on receipt of news of the treaty, to prevent the populace from insulting them. In Tuscany, they are organizing by military force to prevent the return of the Grand Duke.

The same may be said of the Duchies of Parma and Modena. Even in the States of the Church, very little more favor seems to be shown to this treaty. It is also alleged that already it has failed to meet the wishes of France and Austria. Either more experienced diplomatists will have to be called in, or else the three Emperors will have to reassemble to explain and correct its details. All parties in England appear to disapprove of the treaty, and, what is strange, the sympathizers of France and Austria are about equally divided. Even the old ladies are now on the daily look out for a French fleet to land forces on the cliffs of England, and to march their soldiers direct for London. Take it all in all, we doubt if any event of the last twenty years has offended so many, and pleased so few as this sudden treaty. And yet, we believe the interests of France were promoted by its signature.—*Phila. Com. Jour.*

A PENNY.—A good woman called on Dr B——one day in a great deal of trouble and said her son had swallowed a penny. "Pray madam," said the Doctor, "was it a counterfeit?" "No sir, certainly not;" was the reply. "Then it will pass, of course," rejoined the facetious physician.

WE heard a good story told lately of an Irish lady of this town who discovered a spotted land tortoise while gathering berries, and in great tribulation called on her company to come and see a rattle snake with the box with the rattles on its back.

"I never come late to a friend's dinner,' says Boileu, "for I have observed that, when a company is waiting for a man, they make use of that time to load him with abuse."

Truthfulness is a corner stone in the character, and if it is not firmly laid in youth, there will ever after be a weak spot in the foundation.

A Georgia editor accuses one of his cotemporaries of 'dying his hair and trying to renovate his carcass so as to get some female into the embraces of his rattling bones.'

'Pat, what is the reason that you and your wife always disagree?' 'Faith, its kaze we're both of one mind; she wants to be master, and so do I!'

Money, like manure, does no good till it is spread. There is no real use of riches, except it be in the distribution; the rest is but conceit.

It is a heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in chastity, rest in Providence, and turn upon the poles of truth.

'Catch not too soon at an offense, nor give too easy way to anger. The one shows a weak judgment, the other a perverse nature.

Dearly I love a friend, yet a foe I may turn to profit; friends show me that which I can do—foes teach me that which, I should do.

A western exchange says that Garibaldi kept a coffee house in Cincinnati a few years ago, and retailed liquor by the dram. Not true.

A man in Georgia hung himself to scare his wife. She left him hang long enough to scare himself.

Life may be merry, as well as useful. Every person that owns a mouth has always a good opening for a laugh.

PROVOKING.—To dream you have lots of money, and then wake up and find yourself a printer.

Somebody says that 'snoring is the spontaneous escape of those malignant feelings which the sleeper has no time to vent when awake.'

Why is a chicken running, like a man whipping his wife? Because its a foul proceeding.

Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together.

There is but one kind of love; but there are a thousand copies of it.

The pen, in the hand that knows how to use it, is the most powerful weapon in the world.

Let your wit be your friend, your mind your companion, and your tongue your servant.

"Union is always strength," as the sailor said when he saw the purser mixing his rum with water.

Why is a sheet of postage stamps like distant relations? Because they are but slightly connected.

Mortal things fade; immortal things spring more freshly with every step to the tomb.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, August 12, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
THOMAS E. COCHRAN,
YORK COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM,
BERKS COUNTY.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Bedford Co.,
GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset Co.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JOHN TAYLOR, of Bedford Borough.

COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL J. WAY, of Bedford Bor.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
JAMES ALLISON, of Napier Township.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN B. MILLER, of M. Woodbury, Tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
SAMUEL SHAFER, of Union Tp.

AUDITOR,
H. C. LASHLEY, of Southampton Tp.

A DUN.—We wish all those indebted to us for subscription, advertising and job work, to try to make payment to us in Court Week.—Persons not coming to town can send the money by letter, or by any of their friends who are coming. We wish this plain dun to be attended to, as we have scarcely received money enough during the last year to keep soul and body together.

Geo. W. Williams, Esq.

This gentleman, our very popular candidate for the Legislature, has been, and still is, weekly, abused and misrepresented, by the *Gazette*, on account of his vote to prevent the intermarriage of whites and blacks, in the last Legislature. The bill was introduced by a Locofoco member for the purpose of making political capital. Messrs. NILL and GOEPP, the two leading members of the Locofoco party in the House, opposed it on the ground of its being *unconstitutional*. Some of both sides voted for it, and some against it. Any *unconstitutional act* ought to be unceremoniously kicked out of the Legislature, and Mr. Williams did right in voting with NILL of Franklin and others of both parties against the bill. Besides even if it was constitutional, a bill is not necessary, in Mr. Williams' district to prevent intermarriages of whites and blacks, a thing almost unheard of heretofore. How would Pennsylvania look in the eyes of the world, if she would confess, as she would by the passage of such an absurd law, that her people were so much in the habit of marrying negroes, that she had to pass a law to prevent it? Bah!

Americans and Republicans are not abolitionists. They do not wish to place the negro on an equality with the white man. All they wish to do is to prevent negro labor from coming into competition with free white labor—and to secure this result they oppose the extension of slavery into the territories. They do not wish to interfere with slavery where it now exists. In the late Kansas Constitutional Convention, where the Republicans had a majority of more than two to one, they put a clause into the Constitution *preventing the negro from voting!* If they were Abolitionists would they have done so? This is the true position of the People's Party of Pennsylvania, and to this position does Mr. Williams hold. The *Gazette* may yelp away—it cannot injure Geo. W. Williams, or cause one sensible man of the opposition to vote against him.

BUCHANAN CLUB.—We notice that the Buchanan Club has been re-organized. If it works as well for the People's Party as it did last fall, we will carry the County by several hundred!

D. J. CHAPMAN, ESQ., and Lady, of Philadelphia, are at present on a visit to their friends in this place. We know of no more welcome visitors.

COL. JAMES C. AUSTIN of Fulton County is named as one of the candidates for the Assembly from Fulton and Franklin. We hope he may be elected.

The editor will be absent in the West for a couple of weeks. The paper will be under the charge of our foreman, W. P. Mower.

Among the recent contributions to the Washington Monument is a block of carved marble, in which is inserted a curiously carved head, with the inscription beneath: "This head was carved between two and three thousand years ago by the ancient Egyptians, for their temple erected in honor of Augustus, on the banks of the Nile. Brought from there by I. F. Lenman."

The Great Resigned.

It is no new dodge for Ambition to claim the cloak of Modesty—for a consideration in hand, or in prospective. The clever ruse is as old as Cæsar, and, doubtless, even in his day, was of respectable antiquity. In regard to the imperial personage alluded to, we have the best authority that Antony

"——thrice presented him a kingly crown,
Which thrice he did refuse."

The world has strangely taken to doubting the "honorable" Roman's sincerity, and has never ceased to glorify the bloody Brutus, who tried to make mincemeat of poor Cæsar's body. It has even gone so far as to regard his short system of cut and thrust, so finely carried out on the floor of the Capitol, with as much admiration as our Southern chivalry ever lavished on the knightly Senate performances of the valiant Brooks, of Palmetto memory.

Still, despite the antagonism of ancient example, we have never lost faith in human nature. We have never believed that even in these modern recreant days the race of self-sacrificing patriots was utterly extinct.

The patriot, seer, and sound philosopher of Wheatland "still lives" to make our confidence secure. The imperial purple—though fortified by the best "old Bourbon," stronger than any "Antony's fire"—has not warmed the soft current of the modern Cæsar's blood to any desperate aims. The sweet serenity of resignation holds his ambitious soul in peace. Not Uriah Heep was half so infused and penetrated to the inmost marrow with the grace of humility. Not the immortal Barkis was half so willing to settle down into calm extinguishment as the modern light of Wheatland. That oracle of sublunary journalism, the Bedford *Gazette*, illuminated so long by the Delphic wisdom of Brigadier Bowman, has uttered the mythic sentence which the nation so long has waited for: "The President will not be a candidate for renomination!"

The country "breathes freer." The relief is almost overwhelming. Coming so suddenly after the Antonian performance of the Pittsburg *Post*, after the generous offer of the Presidential crown by that eager son of the Iron City; after no less than TWO compatriot heroes of the quill had seconded the chivalric motion; after the President himself had overpowered the Hon. Wilson McCandless with his own explicit refusal of the attractive boon, the country was unprepared for such a sublime self-sacrifice. Let the whole nation shout its satisfaction. Let the Custom House and its navy of tide waiters display no end of glorious bunting. Let the Post Office and its army of stipendiaries exhaust reams of "blanks" in exhaustless eulogies. Let the hungry patriots in the pure precincts of Washington bureaux raise the pœan of grateful exultation. They have infinite reason to bless their lucky stars that they have no longer to keep confined their gushing fears of joy. Let them try and bear up, and not give way too suddenly to their feelings.

Our advice is, most decidedly, to moderate the expression of their gratification—at least, for nineteen calendar months to come. Let them ponder the serious significance of the Oriental myth; let them never forget "Sinbad and the old man of the Sea." They do not know how soon the "Old Man" may be on their necks again, and they plunged incontinently into a sea of troubles. The edict may soon go forth from the White House, that they must again make all due salaams with Musslemanic devotion at the feet of his Occidental Sultanship, and, then, woe to the innocent unfortunates who have dared to throw up their hats too soon!

If the news be only true, (and we confess it requires Mahometan faith to credit it,) we are confident of one thing. However intense the thrill of beatific joy which may run thro' the tender bosoms of government officials, we think that the country at large will accept the sacrifice with entire resignation. Indeed, if the present venerable occupant of the chair of Washington (*quantum mutatus ab illo!*) will take a friendly hint from us humbler mortals, he may add still further to his crown of laurels and to the satisfaction of the whole country.—Let him not wait for the tardy justice of the Charleston Convention, which already, to his vision, looms up as another "slaughter house." Let him have the heroic courage to resign at once.—*Philadelphia State Journal.*

Kansas Convention.

LEAVENWORTH, July 29.—The Constitutional Convention has nearly completed its labors, and will probably adjourn to morrow.

The Constitution is radically anti-slavery but it differs from the Leavenworth instrument inasmuch as it does not extend the rights of suffrage to negroes. According to its provisions the Legislature will consist of seventy-two Representatives and twenty-one Senators.

The business of the Convention has been disposed of with tolerable expedition: the questions of apportionment of the State and the location of the temporary capital being the only measures that offered serious obstacles.—Topeka was selected as the temporary capital, the town of Lawrence being a competitor. The efforts of the partisans of both places revealed considerable corruption, both inside and outside of the Convention, and one or more members are implicated in charges of bribery. The indications are that the ratification of the Constitution will be vigorously opposed by the Democracy, as all the strong measures advocated by the latter, including the annexation of the Platte district, the exclusion of free negroes, the prohibition of bank issues, and the preservation of the present western boundary, which embraces the gold regions, have been defeated.

NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.—Senator Brown pays the Northern Democracy the following compliment:

"The only hope of the Southern Democracy is to make a fight in the Charleston Convention; to go there determined to have their views incorporated in the creed of the party, or break up the concern in a row. I have no doubt, as the South heretofore controlled the party on all great questions, that the Northern Free-Soil element will again yield in graceful submission. If they do not, why then apply the torch to the great temple of Democracy, and blow the concern to flinders. Rather than see the party destroyed, the North, which doesn't care for principle, will allow anothing to be incorporated into the creed."

From Forney's Press.

LETTER FROM BEDFORD.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, August 1, 1859.

Mr. Buchanan left us this morning, accompanied by Miss Lane and Mrs. Thompson. He goes to Cumberland, Md., about thirty miles distant, and thence directly to Washington.

I fear that his visit has not proved an agreeable one. His unpopularity, and the grief and indignation felt by the people at the singular course he has pursued, were painfully apparent to every one, and cannot have escaped his own eye. This is, I believe, his twenty-first summer visit to Bedford, and although he is now at the summit of power, he has never had less attention bestowed upon him. There has been no bitterness of feeling displayed toward him, but the general desire has been to ignore him altogether. When he left this morning, there was not the slighest interest manifested in his departure. Almost any other visitor would have had more friends to gather round him to witness his departure. He has completely alienated from himself the affections of the people, and the politicians are all becoming shrewd enough to see that their true cue is to shun him if they do not wish to become marked men hereafter, and to be regarded as political lepers. I saw several of his old friends the other day, and asked them if they had called upon him.—They told me, "No, and we do not intend to, for we fear the interview would be unpleasant." Knowing that they had no political grievances, I asked them why they had such a fear. Their answer was: "Oh, he might ask us about some of his old friends in our neighborhood, and as they have now become bitterly opposed to him, we should not like to tell him so." Every one remarks, "how little attention has been paid to the President;" "how often he is left entirely alone;" "*how flat he fell;*" how unpopular he is;" 'he isn't foolish enough to suppose he could be re-elected, is he!' etc. But one of the best criticisms I have heard on Mr. Buchanan, fell from the lips of one of the hard-fisted Democracy of this region, whom I met here the other day—a Frenchman by birth. He gave a political turn to our conversation by saying, "I am a Democrat." 'Ah!' said I, and a Buchanan Democrat, I suppose. 'No! I go for ze principle, and not for ze man.' 'But, I suppose, as Mr. Buchanan is the Democratic President, you feel bound to admire and sustain him, don't you?' 'No! I vil tell you—*I ziuk zat Mr. Buchanan is a very good man to manage his own financial affairs, but a very bad man to manage ze affairs of ze United States as President.*'

The bath house here is under the charge of one of the characters of the place—a negro, named Robert Brown. He has a very intelligent countenance, and a physiognomy remarkably similar to that of Colonel Benton. He is one of the old standbys of the place, and has his own ideas about men and things just as well as people with whiter faces. He was with Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie, and claims a share of the glory of that great victory. After recounting to me some of his exploits the other day, I remarked that he was a very distinguished man. 'Yes,' he answered, with a roguish twinkle in his eye, "dere is two great men about dis place—one is Jeems, (and he pointed to where the President was sitting solitary and alone, upon the balcony fronting his room,) and de odder is old Bob Brown—but, by golly, I guess Bob's de biggest man of de two."

There have been half a dozen Republican politicians here for one of the Democratic school. These gentlemen feel so certain of a victory in 1860 that it becomes a matter of the highest importance to get all the preliminaries arranged as speedily as possible. Thanks to Mr. Buchanan and his policy, the Democratic party is in a bruised, heart-sore, and dispirited condition, and the Opposition scarcely deign to fear it. I am not in the ring of the Opposition caucusing, and really know nothing of the nature of the arrangements they have been maturing here; but I suppose a sort of Cameron and anti-Cameron contest is, to some extent, involved in it. Meanwhile, it will be well enough for all concerned to remember the historical fact, that when wise counsels govern the Democratic party, and when, after it has constructed a platform truly Democratic, and chosen a candidate worthy of the age and of the party, the voters of the nation are marshalled into line for the Presidential contest, the Democratic nominee generally has what they call out West "a pretty smart chance" of success.

A considerable number of visiters left this morning, and hereafter there will be little difficulty in obtaining rooms. Still, the number of guests remaining here is quite large, and everybody I meet is delighted with the place. Pennsylvania should be proud of Bedford and sustain it more liberally than she does. I believe the day will come when its guests will be counted by thousands. There is only one fault found with it by any one, and that (oh, tell it not in Gath, nor proclaim it in the streets of Askalon) is in reference to the table. In this respect it is better provided for this season than in preceding ones, and there is a liberal supply of wholesome food. But the choice fruits and vegetables to which we are accustomed at this period in the city are difficult of access here, and our appetites become so voracious by our rambles among the mountains, that the consumption of such food would be enormous, and terribly expensive to hotel proprietors. For the sake of Bedford, however, and to render complete the pleasure which all feel here, I hope the improvement made this season in culinary matters will be followed up next year by another forward step in the same direction. Still, take it all in all, there is scarcely a place equal to it in America

NOT OCCASIONAL.

A SOUTHERN NABOB.—Col. J. A. S. Aokin, of Mississippi, is about erecting a private residence at his plantation, opposite Red River Landing, which is designed to cost $150,000—125,000 more for the furniture and furnishing. The following is a plan of this immense edifice: The style of the edifice is castellated gothic, with a frontage on the river of 164 feet, on the two side wings of 104 feet, and a center compartment of 220 feet deep, surmounted by a lofty and beautifully proportioned tower. The building will contain 50 rooms, exclusive of closets, bath rooms, wardrobes, &c., spacious and amply provided with the modern improvements in comfort and elegance. All the walls of the building are to be double, with the passages inside.

Gold from the Grave.

One of the most interesting items of news from the Isthmus, by late arrivals, is the discovery of gold in large quantities in the ancient Indian tumuli and burial place to the northward of Panama, in the Province or State of Veraguas. The statements as to the amounts discovered, it is probable, are considerable exaggerated; but of the fact of the discovery there can be no doubt. The Spaniards drew large amounts of treasure from similar graves throughout the Isthmus, from Costa Rica to New Granada, and it may be supposed exhausted pretty nearly the entire supply from these sources in all places easily accessible; but the region around Chiriqui lagoon, where the present discoveries are reported to have been made, as well as the district of Neraguas generally, was occupied by warlike and indomitable Indian tribes, who repulsed the inroads of the Spaniards; and hence, probably, these ancient graves escaped the general sacking which the others suffered.

The old historian, Herrera, tells us that in the ancient provinces of Zenu, a little to the northward of Chagres, of which the people were the same with those of Panama and Veraguas, the Spaniards found "abundance of graves, some of them so ancient that large and tall trees were growing over them; and within them was found an immense quantity of gold, besides what the Indians took out and what is still lost under ground." In Peru, we know, vast quantities of gold and silver were taken from the *huacas* or burial places of the kings and chieftians. In some instances the bodies of the dead were wrapped, like those of the old Scythian chiefs, in plates of hammered gold. A skeleton thus enveloped was recently discovered in making excavations for a railway in that country.

For some time after the Conquest a class of Spanish adventurers devoted themselves to excavating the *huacas*, and the product was so great as to lead the government of the Crown to appoint special officers to collecting the royal fifths. Thus, as early as 1556, from out of these tombs among the ruins of Chimu, near the port of Truxillo, in the north of Peru, a single explorer, named Gartia Gutierrez, paid no less than 85,575 castellanos of gold in the form of royal fifth, which would give 428,775 castellanoes, equal to about $588,000, as the amount which he obtained from it. But he did not get all the gold, for in 1592 it was again excavated and 47,000 castellanos paid as fifths into the royal treasury, so that it seems that not less than 677,000 castellanoes of gold, equal to $931,000 were taken out of this *huaca* alone.

Within a very few years the inhabitants of Truxillo organized a company for new explorations of the *huacas*, but with very limited results. The old Spaniards had pretty effectually sacked the richest, so that only an inferior class remained undisturbed, and these were found to contain but little treasure. Still, considerable quantities of gold have been annually dug up in New Granada and Peru, most of which has found its way to England.—Several thousand pounds' worth are melted down every year at the British Mint. It is mostly in the form of nude figures of men and animals, which have been cast in moulds of sand. In some cases the indurated sand of the matrix is left in the hollow part of the figures.

The yellow, or golden fever, is always marked by hyperbole of the most extravagant kind; and the statements of our excited friends on the Isthmus must be taken with some grains of allowance. There are by no means "thousands and millions" of these gold bearing graves "on the Isthmus and throughout Central America," and if there were, they would be found to have been very effectually explored by the early Spaniards in all the districts of country where the Spanish authority became established. Gold will only be found in the tombs which exist in remote and secluded districts, and these a few hundred men will soon exhaust the supply.

ADMINISTRATION SOMERSETS.

The following opinions from Buchanan's Secretary of State were written in a period of about a month:

Letter to Le Clerc, dated June 11, 1859.

"I have to state that it is understood that the French Government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will not exempt you from that claim should you voluntarily repair thither.

L. CASS."

Letter to Hofer, dated June 14, 1859.

"The position of the United States, as communicated to our Minister at Berlin for the information of the Prussian Government, is that native born Prussians naturalized in the United States and returning to the country of their birth are not liable to any duties or penalties, except such as were existing at the period of ther emigration.

L. CASS."

Letter to the American Minister at Berlin, dated July 8, 1859.

"The moment a foreigner becomes naturalized, his allegiance to his native country is severed forever. He experiences a new political birth. A broad and impassable line separates him from his native country. He is no more responsible for anything he may say or do, or omit to say or do, after assuming his new character, than if he had been born in the U. States.

L. CASS."

SPAIN AND THE BIBLE.—A Madrid journal the Esperanza states that "in the Calle de Atocha there resides an English lady who on certain days has protestant worship celebrated with a certain degree of publicity, in her drawing room by a minister of the Anglican Church," and it suggests that it is perhaps that lady and her friends who have circulated the 'Bibles and other pernicious publications,' which, it says have lately appeared in profusion at Madrid.—The Esperanza there calls the attention of the authorities to the proceedings of this lady. The Espana reproduces the paragraph and declares that the government cannot see with indifference the attempt made to break religious unity in such a Catholic country as Spain.

The mining news from Frazier river continues discouraging. 'It is thought that British Columbia will soon be cleared of its population.

The Bonaparte Family.

The Cincinnati Enquirer thus discourses of Ex-King Jerome Bonaparte and his family:

It has seldom fallen to the lot of any human being to witness such remarkable vicissitude of fortune, affecting himself and family, as has been witnessed by Ex-King Jerome Bonaparte. The dreams of romance have been excelled by the actual realities of life. He is the only surviving brother of the illustrious Napoleon, and was born in 1784. So long has the latter been a historical character, that, at first it appears almost impossible that the great conqueror, who, after running the most remarkable career of twenty years that the world ever saw, terminated it by his death nearly forty years ago, upon the rock of St. Helena, should have a brother now occupying a high position in the French government.

Of all his family, he alone is permitted to witness both their remarkable rise in prosperity and fortune, and their subsequent tremendous downfall, and their equally wonderful return to the height of power and influence.—His recollection goes back to the time when the family of Bonaparte was not known beyond the range of a few friends and acquaintances, and when its members in private life, were compelled to struggle in obscurity with penury and misfortune. He can recollect his mother, a widow with a large family of children on her hands, and when it required a stern conflict to obtain for them the necessary means of subsistence. He was in early manhood when the genius of his brother first burst upon the world, and opened to his relatives visions of power and splendor that never, in the wildest flights of imagination, had they previously entertained. He saw his brothers and sisters placed, by the magic wand of Napoleon, upon nearly all the thrones of Europe, and decked with diamonds and coronets.

For the first time in the history of Europe was the extraordinary spectacle observed of a family of private citizens parcelling thrones and crowns among themselves as if they had been the merest baubles. Jerome was thirty-one years old when the dark clouds of misfortune and disaster gathered black and heavy over the fortunes of his family, and when the storm came that swept them from their height of grandeur and glory into the depth of humiliation and debasement. He saw the star of the Bonaparte destiny, so often apostrophized by Napoleon, sink beneath the clouds, apparently never to rise again. For nearly forty years the blackness of night enveloped it.—Not one of the original family saw this night to a close, save Jerome; as, before it again emerged from the political horizon they were all deceased. Jerome has had the remarkable felicity to see the fortunes of his family re-established under a new Napoleonic dynasty.

One of the chiefs of the old empire, he holds a similar position in the new. He directs the counsels of the Regent Empress Eugenie, as he had previously done those of Maria-Louisa. A great historical monument of the past is this old King Jerome, who personally has witnessed the most remarkable family history the world has ever beheld. It is not yet finished. He has not yet attained the most extreme old age, and it is possible that he may see events affecting his family quite as startling and remarkable as those which have hitherto characterized its remarkable career.

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Times' Washington correspondent says the draft of a treaty, just sent hither by Hon. Robert McLane to be submitted to our government, contains provisions of the very highest importance to this country. I am fortunately enabled to furnish you with a summary of its more striking stipulations, which are as follows:

1. Right of way across the northern States between the Rio Grande and points on the Gulf of California, with the guarantees for their protection and safety.

2. Right of way and valuable privileges of transit secured to the American company holding the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

3. The privileges of erecting and maintaining warehouses at the termini of the several transit routes.

4. The right of transporting troops and munitions over such routes and sending troops to protect them, in default of Mexico fulfilling that duty.

5. Free entry and transit of goods belonging or consigned to American citizens in Arizona, through the ports or the Gulf of California and across Sonora.

6. Entire and unquestionable freedom of religious opinion and religious worship throughout the republic.

7. A clause indicating the willingness of the Mexican Government to accept a modified form of protectorate at the hands of the United States; in other words, to solemnize another treaty in form of one of alliance offensive and defensive, but in substance creating a protectorate, whenever the United States shall signify its willingness to enter into such engagement.

Our Legislative Ticket.

On Tuesday of last week, the American Republican Convention of Bedford County placed in nomination as a candidate for the Legislature, our late member, George W. Williams, Esq., This completes our legislative ticket for the district.

The honest, fearless, straight-forward course of Mr. Williams during the last session entitled him to a re-nomination, and we are gratified that our friends in Bedford marked their appreciation of his services, as did our party in this county those of George G. Walker, Esq., by giving them both a unanimous vote for re-nomination. Our worthy Representatives must feel greatly pleased—and deservedly so—with so flattering a testimonial of the esteem of their fellow citizens of Bedford and Somerset counties. Of their re-election there is no doubt.—*Somerset Whig.*

American farmers will find, after a while, that the only sure market for breadstuffs is to be found at home, when manufacturing and mechanical industry are sufficiently protected. It was confidently predicted that the war in Europe would cause an immense demand for American products, and that we should grow rich upon it; but so far, the only effect appears to be an increased drain of specie to pay a part of the large balance of trade against us. No business in our country so much needs a protective tariff as agriculture, and until other branches of industry find encouragement and protection, there will be no certain markets for farm produce.—*Gettysburg Sentinel.*

The Interveiw of the Emperors.

One of the European correspondents gives the following account of the first interview between the French and Austrian Emperors after the war.

"When the Sovereigns were about to enter the house the Noble Guards were ranged on the right in the vestibule, and the Cent Guards on the left. The Emperor Francis Joseph insisted on the Emperor Napoleon entering first. The Emperor invited Francis Joseph to breakfast, but the latter begged to be excused, as he had breakfasted before setting out. The two Emperors then entered the sitting room alone.—Their Majesties sat down at opposite sides of the table. The Emperor Napoleon laid on the table a few cigarettes in an envelope, and offered one to the young Sovereign, who declined it. Although no third person heard a word of what had passed at this interview, I can state that they conversed sometimes in Italian, but more frequently in German; not a word was written down. During the conversation the Emperor Napoleon, as if mechanically, picked to pieces some of the flowers placed in a vase before him. On issuing from the house, the Emperor Napoleon conversed an instant with Baron Hess, while Francis Joseph spoke with Marshal Vaillant. Their Majesties then briefly inspected their escorts. The Emperor of Austria was so struck with the uniform and bearing of the Cent Guards and Guides that he openly expressed his admiration. He also asked whether these soldiers formed part of the Imperial Guard."

There is a man by the name of Hyde in Cincinnati, who is one hundred and ten years of age and has been married seven times.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS IN TEXAS.

TRAVIS CO., TEXAS, June 12, 1854.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that my mother had been subject to periodical attacks of sick headache for a great many years; all the usual remedies failing to give relief, one of your pamphlets accidentally falling into her hands, she at once determined to try DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, prepared by you and immediately procured a box, from the use of which she received great benefit, and so long as she continued to use them was entirely relieved.

We have now been in Travis Co., Texas, for the last four years, and not being able to procure these valuable pills, her attacks of sick head-ache have again returned—for some time back has been gradually getting worse—and has determined me to send to you for a few boxes of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. I herewith enclose you one dollar, for which you will please send me Pills per return mail. Address Austin, Texas.

I think you would do well to establish an agency in Austin; the Pills are well known here, and would meet with ready sale.

MEREDITH W. HENRY.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

July 29, 1859. FLEMING BROS.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May, 27–1y.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the "Independent Blues," of Bloody Run, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of His providence, to take from our midst our esteemed brother-in-arms, David Shaffer, therefore be it

Resolved, That whilst we humbly bow to the will of Him in whose hands all our destinies are, we at the same time deeply mourn the loss of him who by the ruthless hand of death has been taken from us, one who by his moral life and unexceptionable deportment had endeared himself to all who knew him.

Resolved, That in the death of David Shaffer, his wife and child have lost a true and affectionate husband and father, our community a valuable citizen, and the company of which he was a member, a brave and noble soldier.

Resolved, That we, as a company, do most sincerely sympathise with his family and friends in their sad bereavement, yet we are consoled with the belief that the one we now mourn is resting in the embrace of him who hath said, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall live."

Resolved, That the officers and members of this company wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family, and that the same be published in the Bedford *Inquirer* and *Gazette*.

J. A. GUMP, *Chairman.*
SAML. BENDER, *Sec'ty.*

DIED.

In Bedford, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., GEORGE SCOTT, only child of Isaac and Lucinda Mengel, aged 2 years and 18 days.

Old Coins Wanted.

ANY persons having in their possession any cents of the dates of 1799 and 1804, or any American half dollars of the date of 1815, can dispose of them to advantage, by calling at this office.

Aug. 12, 1859.

Estate of Samuel Burket, Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Samuel Burket, late of Union Township dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement—to JACOB BURKET,

Aug. 12, 1859. Adm'r.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having filed an account of his Administration on the estate of Wm. Stuckey Jr. late of Monroe township, dec'd, which has been confirmed, will apply to the next Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford to be discharged from his office as administrator. ASA STUCKEY,

August 5, 1859. Adm'r.

CHEESE—a good article—just received and for sale by A. L. DEFIBAGH,

Bedford August 5, 1859.

EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS.

We believe we cannot do our readers a more important service, than by again calling their attention to that most remarkable preparation, discovered by *Dr Seth S. Hance*, of Baltimore, Md., which possesses the power of alleviating and curing that horrid visitation of man—Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.—In recommending this preparation to our readers, we do so with a conviction that we are not degrading our columns to puff a common patent medicine, but are placing before them a discovery, which, if fully known, would probably do more to alleviate human suffering, than any invention of modern times. Dr. Hance, in asking us to notice his preparation favorably in our editorial department, has sent us for perusal a number of letters from persons who have used his Pills, and have been cured thereby. All of them speak in the most grateful and eulogistic terms. One great advantage this medicine possesses is the fact, that it can be transported through the mails, thereby affording every one an opportunity of dealing directly with the inventor, and also precluding all possibility of being imposed on by a counterfeit or spurious imitation. Dr. Hance pays the postage on his Pills to any part of the country, and will forward them by return of mail, on the receipt of a remittance. His prices are as follows: One box, $3; two do., $5; twelve do., $24. All orders for the medicine should be addressed to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, in and for said County for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, inst., at the Court House, in Bedford.

The administration account of D. L. Keagy, administrator of the estate of Jacob H. Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

The administration account of Joseph B. Noble, administrator *de bonis non*, of the estate of David Stoner, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Willet, surviving Executor of Elizabeth Green, late of Wells Valley, Bedford (now Wells township, Fulton) County, dec'd.

The second and final account of John and Sam'l Snider, administrator's of the estate of Adam Snider, late of Snake Spring township, dec'd.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Soloman Harcleroad, late of Snake Spring township, dec'd.

The account of Charles McLaughlin, administrator of the estate of Sarah McLaughlin, late of East Providence township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Oster, administrator of the estate of John C. Turney, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Epraim Foster, administrator of the Estate of Richard L. Foster, late of Broadtop township, dec'd.

The account of Jacob B. Kegarice, administrator of the estate of Jacob Kegarice, late of Monroe township, dec'd.

The final administration account of P. F. Lehman, Esq., one of administrator's of John Kellerman, late of Harrison township, dec'd.

The final administration account of James Blackburn, Executor of the last will &c., of Amos Penrose, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of Job Mann, Esq., Executor of the last will &c., of William Maiken, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The 3rd and final account of Job Mann, Esq., administrator of the estate of Joseph S. Morrison, late of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, dec'd.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
Register.

Register's Office, Bedford, August 5, 1859.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 29th day of August inst. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, August 5, 1859.

List of Grand Jurors.

DRAWN for August Term (5th Monday) 1859. George W. Gump, Foreman, B. R. Ashcom, George Beegle, Christopher Carper, John W. Crisman, Solomon Dicken, John Eshelman, Joseph Fisher, William Fluck, Geo. W. Housholder, Wm. Overocker, Wm. Ott, Lewis Putt, Adam Pote, Oliver J. Robinett, Rinehart L. Replogle, Wm. States, Jacob Stucky, Levi Shafer, Samuel Statler, John S. Schell, Val. B. Wertz, Sam'l Walters, Stephen Wonders.

Petit Jurors.

Adolphus Ake, Jacob B. Anderson, Samuel Boor, John C. Black, James Barndollar, Simon Broombaugh, Wm. Berkheimer, Martin Broombaugh, A. Beckhoeffer, Jacob Barkman, Henry Beckly, Andrew Baker, Francis Beard, George Beckly, Fred. Kauffman, Cornelius Devore, Michael S. Diehl, Robert Elder, David Evans, Ephraim Foster, Jesse Grove, Adam Hite, David Imler, George Long, John Leyton, Richard Langdon, Daniel Miller, Simon Nycom, Cyrus Over, George W. Powell, Jacob Pea, Daniel Price, William Rock, Nathan Robison, John H. Rush, Valentine Steckman, John Watson, Isaac Wilson.

August 5, 1859.

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at August Term, (29th day,) 1859.

George Mullin,	vs	J. S. Morrison, Adm'r.
Nathan Karns, et al	"	Peter Smith, et al
John Kemp,	"	John W. Duncan,
Amos Wilson,	"	Jesse Dicken,
Gideon Hitchew,	"	J. R. Mowry, et al
Richard McEnesp,	"	John Alsip,
Gideon D. Trout,	"	John Feaster,
Thos. J. Horton,	"	A. W. Evans,
Juniata Scool District,	"	Joseph Nicodemus,
Thos. J. Young,	"	Jacob Steele,
James Entrikin,	"	D. Washabugh, et al
John McVicker, et al	"	Geo. W. Powell,
John W. Beeler,	"	M. Smiths Exor's.
Job Bowser,	"	Danl. Steinman, et al
E. L. Anderson,	"	Wm. Booher.

S. H. TATE.
Proth'y.

Prothy's Office, August 5, 1859.

Normal School.

THE County Superintendent will open the third session of the Bedford County Normal School, on Monday the 22d day of August. All persons wishing to teach in the County during the next winter, are invited to attend, free of charge, for tuition. None other need apply.

H. HECKERMAN,
August 5, 1859.—c County Superintendent.

WANTED.

A good Journeyman Blacksmith will secure a situation, at fair wages, by application to the subscriber. WILLIAM SPIDEL.

Bedford August 5, 1859.—c

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fas. and Vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 4 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house with kitchen attached, frame stable and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Gates, William Livingston and others situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John P. Smith.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 67 acres, in Southampton tp., Bedford County and Bethel township, Fulton County, and having thereon erected one dwelling house, store house, ware house, and stable on the Bedford side of the County line, and a grist Mill, Saw Mill on the Fulton side, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, lying on Sideling Hill Creek and Crooked Run and having thereon a young orchard, adjoining lands of George Foster, Sarah Barns, Able Barns, and others, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob C. Mills.

ALSO,

All defendant's right title, and interest, in and to one tract of land containing 150 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a one and a half story log house and double log barn thereon erected. Also on apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Jacob Mills, Henry Steckman, John Weimer and others.

ALSO,

One other unimproved tract of land about 80 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Benjamin Mills, Henry Mills, and others, and all situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Fletcher.

ALSO,

All Defendant's, John Taylor's, right, title, and interest, in and to one tract of land, containing 24 acres more or less, about 5 acres, cleared and under fence, with a log house and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Brallier, Abraham Fluke and others, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Taylor.

ALSO,

All Deft's Daniel Wentz and Isaac Wentz, right, title, and interest, in and to one tract of land, containing 58 acres, more or less, about 8 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, log stable and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Thomas Imler, Samuel Walters and others situate in Union township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Wentz and Isaac Wentz.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Clearville fronting 60 feet on main street and extending back about 175 feet to an alley, with a two story frame dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Joseph Messersmith and William Sleighter situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Mariah Feight now Marish Fisher.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 160 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Miller, John S. Hetrick and others.

ALSO,

One other tract of land containing 3 acres, more or less, unimproved, adjoining lands of Moses F. Marshall and Joseph W. Sleek.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, log grist mill, tenant house and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Widow Keminger, Joseph W. Sleek and others.

ALSO,

One tract of unimproved land, containing 30 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Penrose, George Owe and others, and all situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel W. Crissman.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 16 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company on the west side of the Juniata River near Riddlesburg, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Peter Morningstar.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown fronting 55 feet on main street and extending back about 150 feet to land of Abel Putt, with a two story plank house with basement and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of widow Hoover, on the south east and John B. Weaver on the north west, situate in Liberty township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Matilda Hidenthal and Joseph Hidenthal.

ALSO,

One tract of unimproved land, situate in Liberty township, in the County of Bedford, adjoining lands of John Savage on the north, lands of Dillinger's heirs on the west, and lands of John T. Shirley on the south and east, having Iron Ore on the same, containing ten acres more or less—

ALSO,

The ore and mineral right of a tract of land, situate in the said Liberty Township, in the said County, adjoining lands of John Savage, Jacob Cypher, and others, surveyed on warrant in the name of William Harris; containing 400 acres, more or less—

ALSO,

One tract of unimproved land, situate in the said Liberty township, and County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Isaac Kensinger, Esq., Jacob Fluke, George Fluke, William Fluke and others, having iron ore on the same, containing 52 acres, more or less—

ALSO,

The ore and mineral right of two tracts of land, of 100 acres each, now in the occupancy of George and William Fluke, adjoining the 52 acres, more or less, as above described—

ALSO,

One tract of land, situate on Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in the county aforesaid, adjoining lands formerly owned by Septimus Foster, lands of the heirs of William Anderson, dec'd, and others, being part of a large tract, surveyed in the name of Mary Foster, the said tract of land being coal lands, with a log house thereon erected, containing 77 acres, more or less—

ALSO,

One tract of land, situate near to Six Mile Run, in the township and county aforesaid, and adjoining lands formerly owned by John Griffith and others, being coal land, with a small house thereon erected, containing 9 acres more or less—

ALSO,

The one undivided half part of four tracts of lands, situate on the south west branch of Shoup's run, and partly on the North East Branch of Six Mile Run, in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of the Lancaster Coal Co., the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road and Coal Co., William P. Schell, and others, surveyed on warrant in the name of Benjamin Penn, George Hamilton, and others, being coal lands, and having thereon erected a log house and barn with 70 acres more or less, of cleared land on the same, containing 342 acres, more or less; and all the above described lands taken in execution as the property of James Entrekin.

ALSO,

All Deft's right, title, and interest in and to one lot of ground, in the town of Saxton, fronting about 55 feet on the Rail Road Street, and extending back about 150 feet, with a brick dwelling house and kitchen attached, adjoining lots formerly owned by Jacob Fockler on the east and on the west; situate in Liberty township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of W. H. Brown.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 63 acres, more or less, about forty acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Cathrine Points, Joseph Corle, Christian Ling and others. Situate in Union township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of George Owe, Def't.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, August 5, 1859.

N. B. The last mentioned tract will be sold on Monday, the 29th day of August, inst.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in Bedford Borough on *SATURDAY, the 27th day of AUGUST, A. D* 1859, a TRACT OF LAND, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, containing about one hundred and thirty-six acres, adjoining lands of Wm. M. Clark, John W. Crisman, Berkheimer's heirs, and others, being the mansion property of William Sleek, Sr., dec'd, and now owned by William Sleek, Jr.

TERMS.—$200 at the confirmation of the sale, $300 on the first day of April, 1860, and the remainder on the first day of April, 1861.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

S. L. RUSSELL,
August 5, 1859. Trustee.

$25 REWARD!

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to the Bedford County Jail of WILLIAM RUSSELL, who broke Jail on Monday morning the 1st of Aug. inst. He is about five feet seven or eight inches high, stout built and dark complexioned. He had on when he left a dark colored course straw hat, blue coat, and check pants.

WM. S. FLUKE,
August 5, 1859.—c Sheriff.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County Auditor to make a distribution of the balance in the hands of S. L. Russell, administrator of William Hotchkiss, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House in Bedford Borough, on Saturday the 20th day of August A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. H. FILLER, Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF BEDFORD FORGE AND LEMNOS IRON WORKS!

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the House of James Beckwith, in the town of Hopewell, Bedford Co., on

Tuesday, the 23rd Day of August,

next, the valuable IRON PROPERTY, known as Bedford Forge and Lemnos Iron Works, situate in Hopewell Township, and within a short distance of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.

The improvements at Bedford Forge, consist of a new Forge, (now in operation) with sheet iron roof, coal house, Saw-Mill, a large number of houses for hands, a fine Mansion House, a good barn and stables. The tract of land on which these improvements are erected contains about 237 acres, and is a good arable land, having a considerable quantity of land cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is, is also, on this tract, a very extensive and valuable vein of fossil iron ore, and one bank opened. Attached to this property there is another farm of valuable land containing about 200 acres—Also, a large body of unsurpassed timber lands, containing about 7,000 acres, and veins of iron ore running through the whole of it.

The improvements at Lemnos, consist of a charcoal furnace, (now in blast,) forge, mansion house, store house, houses for hands, stables, etc., etc.—The ore bank, one vein of hematite and the other of fossil, belonging to this property contain iron of the best quality, and of vast extent. The timber lands attached to this property, contains about 4,500 acres, of which 1,600 acres are good arable land and can be converted into excellent farms.—The above lands will be sold together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

☞ Drafts, diagrams, and full description of the lands, will be furnished and exhibited to bidders on the day of sale.

☞ The sale will commence at one o'clock, P. M., and will be continued from day to day till all is sold.

TERMS:—One third in hand and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

JOHN CESSNA.

July 29, 1859.—d

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, are respectfully and earnestly, requested to call and settle their accounts either by CASH or NOTE; circumstances demand a speedy settlement of the Books of the firm, therefore we trust that all interested will attend to this notice, otherwise we shall be put to the unpleasant necessity of adding costs.

July 29, 1859.—2m.

STILL THEY COME!

NEW GOODS arriving nearly every day, (and always some on the road) at

Ferguson & Manspeaker's Emporium.

The prices and the *taste* displayed in their selection can be seen better at the counter than in the newspapers. Come and see, examine, and then judge for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing.

Below find only a few of the prices:

Calicoes,	4 cts.	to	12
Muslins,	4 "	"	12
Lawns,	6 "	up	
Ginghams,	10 "	up	
Delaines,	10 "	up	
Men's Summer goods,	8 "	up	

Coffee, 12, 14, 15.
Sugar, from 8 to 14.
Sirups, 50 to 75.

Shoes to cheap too talk about, and everything else in proportion.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

Iron City College

$40.00

PAYS for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

375 *Students attending daily, March*, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in* 1858.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address.

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

CAUTION.

MY Wife MARY MARTHA COGAN, having left my bed and board, without any cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account.

JOHN W. COGAN.

Liberty Township, July 29, 1859.—c*

IF you would walk erect, and procure good health by the expansion of your chest, call at Reamer & Way's Drug Store and get a pair of the best style of Chest expanding Suspender and Shoulder Braces.

July 1, 1859.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a hosand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.

April 8, 1859.

BLOODY RUN RAIL ROAD!

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S DEPOT,

AT THE

SHOE AND VARIETY STORE.

EXAMINE THE LIST OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds and descriptions, prices, sorts, sizes and conditions. Don't believe the wonderful *auction* Stories you hear.

Some excuse must be given for selling higher than we do.

EXAMINE THE LIST:

Coffee, best quality at 12 do. 15,
Sugar crushed at 13.
Syrup, best golden „ 75 per. gal.
" good quality at 50 cts.
Rice, 7 cts.
Chocolate 25 cts.

Every thing else at corresponding prices including Teas, Alspice, Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Cheese, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Preserves, Pickles, Cattle Powder, (insured,) Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Stationery of every kind, including Copy Books, Envelopes, Writing Paper, &c., Shoe-fixings; including Binding, Tacks, Pegs, Thread, &c., Brushes, Baskets, Bed Cords, Brooms, Buckets, Mats, Ink,

Gloves, Stockings, Hair Brushes, Shirt Collars, bosoms, Neck-ties, Clocks, Hats, Caps, Fans, Suspenders; in short, Every thing but Dry Goods, and even some of them.

ALSO,

the best variety of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

Try the PRICES.

May, 20, 1859.

WAR IN EUROPE!

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his uncle, and

REED & MINNICH,

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford,

THE LATEST STYLES,

of fashionable DRESS GOODS, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE,

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

THEIR GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Teas, Coffee, &c. &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence or cheapness.

REMEMBER

these things and call at once at REED & MINNICH'S where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

May 20, 1859.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "rudding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

July 1, 1859.—zz

NEW IMPROVEMENTS

At Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an Artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in

India Ink, Oil, and Water Colors

50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the Citizens of this Borough—

Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the

IVORYTYPE,

will be furnished for less than city prices—these pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the finest paintings on Ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery, will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week where those partial to the skylight pictures can be accommodated.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

July 1, 1859.—3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Bulger & Beard, carrying on the Coach making business, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

ABRAHAM BULGER,
June 29th 1859. SIMON BEARD.

THE above business will be carried on by the undersigned at Woodbury. Being thankful for past favors, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ABRAHAM BULGER.

July 1, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of M. Reed, late of Liberty Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CRISMAN,
June 24, 1859. Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration with the will annexed, have been this day granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscriber residing in Bedford Borough, on the estate of John Oster, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same without delay, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN H. RUSH,
June 17, 1859. Adm'r.

SCHOOL.

G. SIGAFOOS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he will commence his School on the first Monday of August, next, in the house on the square, now occupied by Mr. J. H. Filler.

Terms of tuition per Quarter.

Primary Branches—	$3 00
Common, English and Natural Sciences,	4 00

No deduction will be made for loss of time, except in case of sickness, and no pupil will be recieved for less than half a quarter.

GEORGE SIGAFOOS.

July 1, 1859.

ALL kinds of Summer goods almost given away at the CHEAP store of OSTER & CARN.

July 29, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S CHEAP CASH AND PRODUCE STORE,

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Pennsylvania.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

June 24, 1859.

J. SELBY MOWER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Bedford, Pa.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

Office on Pitt Street one door West of the "Union Hotel."

June 10, 1859.—tf

NEW BANK! NEW RAIL ROAD!! AND NEW SHOE AND VARIETY STORE!!!

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of

SHOES,

of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's summer ware,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS, containing a general assortment.

ALSO,

GROCERIES, and in their *variety department*, are contained a little of every thing. Call and see prices and qualities.

CALICO at 4 cents a yard for instance, and every thing else in proportion.

P. S. all kinds of produce, taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

June 10, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.

Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold. Collections made, and money promptly remitted.

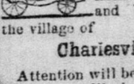
Deposites solicited.

References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.

June 10, 1859.

Carriage and Wagon-Making.

WILLIAM WEISEL.



HAS commenced the business of Carriage and Wagon-Making, in the village of

Charlesville, Bedford Co. Pa.

Attention will be given to Repairing, Painting and Trimming. Work will be put up in the best and neatest styles, and at moderate prices. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Charlesville, June 10, 1859.—z

FRUIT CANS! FRUIT CANS!!

THE subscriber has on hand a new lot of SEALING CANS for putting up all kinds of fruit, which he offers at lower prices than can be procured elsewhere. One quart cans, 12½ cents; three pints, 18¾; two quarts, 25 cents. Country merchants supplied at a discount. They are convenient for persons living in the country, and warranted to be equal to any others now in use.

GEO. W. BLYMIRE.

July 15, 1859.—3m.

CHEAP LAWNS, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL,

CLOSING OUT AT COST.

OSTER & CARN

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

Joy to the Admirers of A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of Beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, is used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CONN., July 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length *where it was all off*. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours with respect, RUFUS PRATT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restorative, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know—It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

And sold by all good Druggists.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.

The map could not be ready for delivery in less than about a year and a half.

EDWD. L. WALKER.

July 1, 1859.

CAUTION.

MY Wife Catharine Eshelman, having left my bed and board without any cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from trusting her on my account as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JACOB ESHELMAN.

Middle Woodbury Tp., July 8, 1859.—*

PAMPHLET LAWS.

PAMPHLET Laws for 1859, have been received at this office, and ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

SAM'L H. TATE, Proth'y.

Proth'y Office, Bedford July 8, 1859.

1500 yards new style Lawns, in Browns, Lilacs, Amaranths, Pinks, Blues, Purples, Greens, Buffs &c., closing out at reduced prices.—by

June, 24, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

August, 6 1858

GENTLEMEN

ARE invited to call and examine our second supply of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS, suitable for the present season, we can show you the best stock we have yet offered, and will sell them—CHEAP as the same goods can be had at retail in America.

June 17, 1859. A. B CRAMER & CO.

NEW CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of new carpeting which they will sell cheap for cash or country Produce.

June 17, 1859. A. B CRAMER & CO.

ANY person wanting good goods cheap, of every description, style, and pattern can be supplyed by OSTER & CARN.

July 29, 1859.

SUGARS, Teas, Coffee, Molasses and Syrups, even of the best to be had in Market always on hand and for sale CHEAP, by

July 29, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

JAYNE S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

WOOL WANTED.

WE will pay cash or Merchandise for any antity of clear washed wool.

May 857. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

CANDLES, adamantine and tallow—a superior article—just received, and for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

Bedford August 5, 1859.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

THE place to get your "money back" by getting more than its worth, is at the cheap store of

July 29, 1859 OSTER & CARN.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Agricultural.

From the American Agriculturist.

Become Acquainted with the Insects.

Although the ravages of insects and their progeny have become so destructive as to render the cultivation of many otherwise profitable articles almost an entire failure, comparatively few are sufficiently acquainted with even the more common species, to recognize them in their different forms, or to detect the indications of their work until the mischief is too far advanced to be remedied. This want of information is not from any great difficulty in learning their appearance and habits, but from the fact that general instruction in this as in other branches of natural science has been neglected. Education, according to the system pursued in most of our common schools, has been supposed to consist in imparting a fair knowledge of "reading, writing and cipher-ing," and if any boy or girl was privileged to go beyond this, they were usually introduced to the mysteries of Algebra, and the entertaining study of the dead languages. This system has not been without its use; it has born noble fruits, but the necessities of the present times demand something more, and steps in the right direction are being taken by the introduction of elementary works on natural science into many of the common schools. It is within the power of every farmer, by devoting a few leisure hours to reading and observation, to become well acquainted with his insect enemies, to render valuable assistance to those who are engaged in professionally investigating the subject, and without doubt in a great measure ultimately to protect himself from their depredations. It would be well perhaps to commence by procuring some standard work, such as Harris's or Fitch's and after reading the description of some one insect, find a specimen and watch its transformations, until it can be recognized in any form, and its habits fully understood. A taste for such observations will soon be formed, and a formed, and a few years will suffice to render a person thoroughly acquainted with most of the destructive insects of his own locality.

Rise and Fall of Sap—Interesting Experiment.—The July Agriculturist, last year, (Vol. XVII, page 213,) contained an article on the "rise and fall of sap," in which the opinion was maintained that the sap passes up through the new wood to the leaves, where it is elaborated, and that it afterwards descends through the inner bark, depositing on its way the materials for the formation of wood, bark, buds, etc. A subscriber, Mr. Chas. M. Keep, became interested in the subject, and tried the following experiment with a view of testing the accuracy of the theory. During the inoculating season, he took a bud from a pear tree, and with it, the bark attached an inch above and one fourth of an inch below. This was inserted in the usual manner, except that the horizontal cut in the bark of the tree was made at the lower end of the vertical incision to cut off any sap that might flow upwards to supply the bud. The experiment was successful as far as the growth of the bud was concerned. This, however, is not conclusive as to the course of the sap; for, in the usual method of budding, the effect of the horizontal cut above the bud would as certainly prevent the downward flow of sap to heal the wound and form a union. It is probable that in either case enough of the fluid would find its way around the sides of the cross cut, through the bark, to secure the growth of the bud, other circumstances being favorable. If in a number of trees, the bark should be so cut away around the bud, that sap could only reach it from above, and in an equal number of others the same process should be applied, so as to give a supply of sap only from below, the results when compared would be more decisive.

Watering Trees and Plants.—When it is necessary to do this, do not just sprinkle the surface of the ground; this is "only an aggravation" to the thirsty roots, and it leaves the ground in a bad state, hard and dry. Instead of this, remove the surface soil several inches deep, and give the roots a thorough soaking. Then return the top soil, and mulch it with straw, leaves, tan bark, or any such porous material. This will prevent the baking of the ground, and will keep the soil moist for a long time. The usual method of dashing water on the top of the ground is almost useless. Very little of the water so applied, reaches the roots of the tree.

TO BUY
GOOD SHOES CHEAP,
OF ANY STYLE AND QUALITY,
CALL ON OSTER & CARN,
No. 1 Cheap Side.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

CHEAP CHALLIES.

CHEAP CHALLIE DELAINS

SELLING OFF AT COST.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

OLIVER C CLARK, SAMUEL M HALLER.

O. C. CLARK, & CO.,

FLOUR, FEED, GROCERY,

AND

Produce Store,

(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)

CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

April 8, 1859.–1y.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } **Principals.**

THE summer session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 1st of July 1859.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick house, adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Watson has been secured for the purpose of the Academy.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6 English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.

June 10, 1859.

BLOODY RUN HOTEL,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
WM. DIBERT, Proprietor.

HIS TABLE will always be supplied with the best the market affords; the BAR will contain the best of Liquors, and his STABLING which is large, will be attended by a careful hostler.

May 27, 1859.–3m.*

FRENCH BURR
MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand French Burrs of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction guaranteed for a very article sold. Millers who prefer the solid Burr, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER,
Harrisburg, P. O., Pa.

April 8, 1859.–6m.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.

June 8, 1858.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY.
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Notice to Collectors.

ALL collectors, including those of the present year, are hereby peremptorily notified to settle their Duplicates, as far as practicable, by the next August Court. Pressing circumstances render this notice absolutely necessary, and it is hoped it will be promptly attended to.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. NICODEMUS,
July 15, 1859. *Clerk.*

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

AGAINST THE WORLD FOR GOOD EARTHENWARE!—Liberal inducements made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 8, 1859.–3m. WM. KIRK.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.

WE have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings—4-4 and 5-4 check and plain white. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27, 1859.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Dec. 17, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles, Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

THE place to get your "money back" by getting more than its worth, is at the cheap store of

July 29, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of Liver Complaints, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Head-Ache, &c. In cases of

Fever and Ague,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

Fleming Brothers,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

BUY
THE
WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money.

Wholesale Agents
DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & Co.,
NEW YORK.

April 22, 1859.–4m

HOPEWELL HOUSE,
HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A
JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.

May 6, 1859.–1y.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

Patent Medicines.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historical geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Jan. 28, 1859.

NYCUM'S
IMPROVED CAST-IRON
CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested, to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the fellocs, to get at the damaged part.—The wheel must be then unoreco the sed, tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable pense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fasteneted together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together or, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS,

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights, on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL Agent.

Feb. 18, 1859. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheaper than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Lavella Cloths, Debaige, Challies, Ducals, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Barege, Checks, Alpacas, Flannels, Shawls, Plain and Barred Cambricks, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Gloves, Mits, Collars, Ribbons, Muslins, Tickings, Checks; a large assortment of Mens' and Boys' Wear, from 12½ cts. up; Linens, Shirtings, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloths, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c.

A large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colors and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoe Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Candle Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, Whale, Linseed and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemakers *Cheap Store.* So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.

April 29, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

including al the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black, and Fancy Colored plain and and side Band Cassimers, Cassinetts, Kentuckv Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chamburgs, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Lobes, Barages, French and Lisle Thread Ginghams, Silks, Hoserv, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mantillas &c.

CHEAP CARPETINGS

Rag, Listing, Venitian, Half Wool, also Floor Oil Cloths, various widths. Our stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the County for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES

Rio, Laguira and Turkey Coffee, N. Orleans, Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrups, Teas, Chocolate Oils &c.

Our stock is very complete, and we shall be happy to exhibit our goods to all who may favor us with a call, whether they wish to purchase or not. *To good and reliable purchasers our terms are as usual* viz: *prompt settlements, by money or note every January.* All kinds of Country Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

FOR SALE,
OR
TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

1280 acres land in Austin County, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas central rail road which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress creek.

ALSO,

320 acres in Comanche County, Texas, on Wreaers creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo rail road now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-builings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

And may be consulted at their office,

NO. 190 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

Drs. Fitch & Sykes would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.

March 18, 1859.–1y

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBRORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

FOR SALE
OR
EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST:

80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Jo. road, and 18 miles from White Cloud, on the Missouri River.—Also 80 acres, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands within less than a mile of timber and running water. Also 40 acres well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana.

And the following lands in Bedford County:

About 50 acres, well timbered, in Cumberland Valley Township, 9 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerrans. Also 420 acres, timber-land, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conrad's Saw-Mill. Also five-twelfths of a tract containing 265 acres and 148 perches of Broatop coal land.

Also 110 acres of first quality Lime Stone Land, a half a mile south of Bedford, known as the Vondersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a Never Failing Spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house.

Also 137 acres of prime Limestone Land in Colerain Township, five miles from Bedford, known as the Compher Farm; 90 acres cleared and well improved, and the balance excellent timber.

WM. M. HALL.

Jan. 7, 1859.

MRS. S. E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barage Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style Shawls; a large and splendid apartment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaug & Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article,) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will sell low for CASH, or country produce. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

KEEP IT BEFORE
THE
PEOPLE!
THAT CHEAP SIDE IS STILL
NOT TO BE OUTDONE.

EXTRAORDINARY inducements to cash and PROMPT short time Buyers.

Spring prints, and Lawns, new and beautiful, from	6 cts. up.
Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from	6 cts. up.
Ginghams and Challie De lains, from	10 cts. up
Men's and Boy's wear, from	12 cts. up.
Linen Pocket Hdefs, and Stockings, from	6 cts. up.
Childrens SHOES, from	12 cts. up.
Ladies Shoes and Lace Boots, from	62 cts. up.
" Fine Lasting Gaiters, from	87 cts. up.
Good Coffee, from	12 cts. up.
Prime New Crop N. O. Sugar, at	10 cts.
Refined White Crushed, at	12½ cts.
Bright Molasses and Syrups, from	12½ cts. up

and many other GOODS, too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS.

Call and examine for yourselves.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, May, 20, 1859.–2m.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 24 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing Plastering Laths on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been issued by the Register of wills, &c., in and for Bedford County, to the undersigned, on the estate of James Moore, late of St. Clair township, Bedford County, dec'd, that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims are notified to produce them for settlement.

ABRAHAM BLACKBURN,
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
July, 1, 1859.–t* Executors.

ANEW Supply of Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cotton, &c., just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

March, 41859.